



March 20, 2009

ENGROSSED SENATE BILL No. 307

DIGEST OF SB 307 (Updated March 18, 2009 4:41 pm - DI 107)

Citations Affected: IC 5-2; IC 10-13; IC 12-10; IC 12-17.2; IC 16-37; IC 20-26; IC 20-33; IC 31-34; IC 31-36; IC 34-30; noncode.

Synopsis: Silver alert for missing endangered adults. Requires the law enforcement training board to provide training in interacting with missing endangered adults. Creates the silver alert program to alert the public regarding missing endangered adults. Renames the Indiana clearinghouse for information on missing children as the Indiana clearinghouse for information on missing children and missing endangered adults (clearinghouse). Requires the clearinghouse to operate the silver alert program in addition to operating the Amber alert program. Makes conforming changes.

Effective: July 1, 2009.

**Miller, Charbonneau, Simpson,
Walker, Wyss, Boots, Lawson C,
Gard, Leising, Errington, Breaux,
Zakas, Becker, Steele, Delph,
Hershman, Alting**

(HOUSE SPONSORS — AVERY, MURPHY, BLANTON, CHEATHAM,
RUPPEL)

January 7, 2009, read first time and referred to Committee on Health and Provider Services.

January 22, 2009, amended, reported favorably — Do Pass.

January 26, 2009, read second time, ordered engrossed.

January 27, 2009, engrossed.

February 2, 2009, read third time, passed. Yeas 48, nays 0.

HOUSE ACTION

February 25, 2009, read first time and referred to Committee on Local Government.

March 19, 2009, amended, reported — Do Pass.

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March 20, 2009

First Regular Session 116th General Assembly (2009)

PRINTING CODE. Amendments: Whenever an existing statute (or a section of the Indiana Constitution) is being amended, the text of the existing provision will appear in this style type, additions will appear in **this style type**, and deletions will appear in ~~this style type~~.

Additions: Whenever a new statutory provision is being enacted (or a new constitutional provision adopted), the text of the new provision will appear in **this style type**. Also, the word **NEW** will appear in that style type in the introductory clause of each SECTION that adds a new provision to the Indiana Code or the Indiana Constitution.

Conflict reconciliation: Text in a statute in *this style type* or ~~this style type~~ reconciles conflicts between statutes enacted by the 2008 Regular Session of the General Assembly.

ENGROSSED SENATE BILL No. 307

A BILL FOR AN ACT to amend the Indiana Code concerning public safety.

Be it enacted by the General Assembly of the State of Indiana:

1 SECTION 1. IC 5-2-1-9, AS AMENDED BY HEA 1198-2009,
2 SECTION 14, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
3 JULY 1, 2009]: Sec. 9. (a) The board shall adopt in accordance with
4 IC 4-22-2 all necessary rules to carry out the provisions of this chapter.
5 The rules, which shall be adopted only after necessary and proper
6 investigation and inquiry by the board, shall include the establishment
7 of the following:

8 (1) Minimum standards of physical, educational, mental, and
9 moral fitness which shall govern the acceptance of any person for
10 training by any law enforcement training school or academy
11 meeting or exceeding the minimum standards established
12 pursuant to this chapter.

13 (2) Minimum standards for law enforcement training schools
14 administered by towns, cities, counties, law enforcement training
15 centers, agencies, or departments of the state.

16 (3) Minimum standards for courses of study, attendance
17 requirements, equipment, and facilities for approved town, city,

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county, and state law enforcement officer, police reserve officer, and conservation reserve officer training schools.

(4) Minimum standards for a course of study on cultural diversity awareness that must be required for each person accepted for training at a law enforcement training school or academy.

(5) Minimum qualifications for instructors at approved law enforcement training schools.

(6) Minimum basic training requirements which law enforcement officers appointed to probationary terms shall complete before being eligible for continued or permanent employment.

(7) Minimum basic training requirements which law enforcement officers appointed on other than a permanent basis shall complete in order to be eligible for continued employment or permanent appointment.

(8) Minimum basic training requirements which law enforcement officers appointed on a permanent basis shall complete in order to be eligible for continued employment.

(9) Minimum basic training requirements for each person accepted for training at a law enforcement training school or academy that include six (6) hours of training in interacting with:

(A) persons with mental illness, addictive disorders, mental retardation, and developmental disabilities; **and**

(B) **missing endangered adults (as defined in IC 12-7-2-131.3);**

to be provided by persons approved by the secretary of family and social services and the board.

(10) Minimum standards for a course of study on human and sexual trafficking that must be required for each person accepted for training at a law enforcement training school or academy and for inservice training programs for law enforcement officers. The course must cover the following topics:

(A) Examination of the human and sexual trafficking laws (IC 35-42-3.5).

(B) Identification of human and sexual trafficking.

(C) Communicating with traumatized persons.

(D) Therapeutically appropriate investigative techniques.

(E) Collaboration with federal law enforcement officials.

(F) Rights of and protections afforded to victims.

(G) Providing documentation that satisfies the Declaration of Law Enforcement Officer for Victim of Trafficking in Persons (Form I-914, Supplement B) requirements established under federal law.

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(H) The availability of community resources to assist human and sexual trafficking victims.

(b) Except as provided in subsection (l), a law enforcement officer appointed after July 5, 1972, and before July 1, 1993, may not enforce the laws or ordinances of the state or any political subdivision unless the officer has, within one (1) year from the date of appointment, successfully completed the minimum basic training requirements established under this chapter by the board. If a person fails to successfully complete the basic training requirements within one (1) year from the date of employment, the officer may not perform any of the duties of a law enforcement officer involving control or direction of members of the public or exercising the power of arrest until the officer has successfully completed the training requirements. This subsection does not apply to any law enforcement officer appointed before July 6, 1972, or after June 30, 1993.

(c) Military leave or other authorized leave of absence from law enforcement duty during the first year of employment after July 6, 1972, shall toll the running of the first year, which shall be calculated by the aggregate of the time before and after the leave, for the purposes of this chapter.

(d) Except as provided in subsections (e), (l), (r), and (s), a law enforcement officer appointed to a law enforcement department or agency after June 30, 1993, may not:

- (1) make an arrest;
- (2) conduct a search or a seizure of a person or property; or
- (3) carry a firearm;

unless the law enforcement officer successfully completes, at a board certified law enforcement academy or at a law enforcement training center under section 10.5 or 15.2 of this chapter, the basic training requirements established by the board under this chapter.

(e) This subsection does not apply to:

- (1) a gaming agent employed as a law enforcement officer by the Indiana gaming commission; or
 - (2) an:
 - (A) attorney; or
 - (B) investigator;
- designated by the securities commissioner as a police officer of the state under IC 23-19-6-1(i).

Before a law enforcement officer appointed after June 30, 1993, completes the basic training requirements, the law enforcement officer may exercise the police powers described in subsection (d) if the officer successfully completes the pre-basic course established in

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subsection (f). Successful completion of the pre-basic course authorizes a law enforcement officer to exercise the police powers described in subsection (d) for one (1) year after the date the law enforcement officer is appointed.

(f) The board shall adopt rules under IC 4-22-2 to establish a pre-basic course for the purpose of training:

(1) law enforcement officers;

(2) police reserve officers (as described in IC 36-8-3-20); and

(3) conservation reserve officers (as described in IC 14-9-8-27); regarding the subjects of arrest, search and seizure, the lawful use of force, and the operation of an emergency vehicle. The pre-basic course must be offered on a periodic basis throughout the year at regional sites statewide. The pre-basic course must consist of at least forty (40) hours of course work. The board may prepare the classroom part of the pre-basic course using available technology in conjunction with live instruction. The board shall provide the course material, the instructors, and the facilities at the regional sites throughout the state that are used for the pre-basic course. In addition, the board may certify pre-basic courses that may be conducted by other public or private training entities, including postsecondary educational institutions.

(g) The board shall adopt rules under IC 4-22-2 to establish a mandatory inservice training program for police officers. After June 30, 1993, a law enforcement officer who has satisfactorily completed basic training and has been appointed to a law enforcement department or agency on either a full-time or part-time basis is not eligible for continued employment unless the officer satisfactorily completes the mandatory inservice training requirements established by rules adopted by the board. Inservice training must include training in interacting with persons with mental illness, addictive disorders, mental retardation, and developmental disabilities, to be provided by persons approved by the secretary of family and social services and the board, and training concerning human and sexual trafficking. The board may approve courses offered by other public or private training entities, including postsecondary educational institutions, as necessary in order to ensure the availability of an adequate number of inservice training programs. The board may waive an officer's inservice training requirements if the board determines that the officer's reason for lacking the required amount of inservice training hours is due to either of the following:

(1) An emergency situation.

(2) The unavailability of courses.

(h) The board shall also adopt rules establishing a town marshal

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basic training program, subject to the following:

(1) The program must require fewer hours of instruction and class attendance and fewer courses of study than are required for the mandated basic training program.

(2) Certain parts of the course materials may be studied by a candidate at the candidate's home in order to fulfill requirements of the program.

(3) Law enforcement officers successfully completing the requirements of the program are eligible for appointment only in towns employing the town marshal system (IC 36-5-7) and having not more than one (1) marshal and two (2) deputies.

(4) The limitation imposed by subdivision (3) does not apply to an officer who has successfully completed the mandated basic training program.

(5) The time limitations imposed by subsections (b) and (c) for completing the training are also applicable to the town marshal basic training program.

(i) The board shall adopt rules under IC 4-22-2 to establish an executive training program. The executive training program must include training in the following areas:

(1) Liability.

(2) Media relations.

(3) Accounting and administration.

(4) Discipline.

(5) Department policy making.

(6) Lawful use of force.

(7) Department programs.

(8) Emergency vehicle operation.

(9) Cultural diversity.

(j) A police chief shall apply for admission to the executive training program within two (2) months of the date the police chief initially takes office. A police chief must successfully complete the executive training program within six (6) months of the date the police chief initially takes office. However, if space in the executive training program is not available at a time that will allow completion of the executive training program within six (6) months of the date the police chief initially takes office, the police chief must successfully complete the next available executive training program that is offered after the police chief initially takes office.

(k) A police chief who fails to comply with subsection (j) may not continue to serve as the police chief until completion of the executive training program. For the purposes of this subsection and subsection

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(j), "police chief" refers to:

- (1) the police chief of any city;
- (2) the police chief of any town having a metropolitan police department; and
- (3) the chief of a consolidated law enforcement department established under IC 36-3-1-5.1.

A town marshal is not considered to be a police chief for these purposes, but a town marshal may enroll in the executive training program.

(l) A fire investigator in the division of fire and building safety appointed after December 31, 1993, is required to comply with the basic training standards established under this chapter.

(m) The board shall adopt rules under IC 4-22-2 to establish a program to certify handgun safety courses, including courses offered in the private sector, that meet standards approved by the board for training probation officers in handgun safety as required by IC 11-13-1-3.5(3).

(n) The board shall adopt rules under IC 4-22-2 to establish a refresher course for an officer who:

- (1) is hired by an Indiana law enforcement department or agency as a law enforcement officer;
- (2) has not been employed as a law enforcement officer for at least two (2) years and less than six (6) years before the officer is hired under subdivision (1) due to the officer's resignation or retirement; and
- (3) completed at any time a basic training course certified by the board before the officer is hired under subdivision (1).

(o) The board shall adopt rules under IC 4-22-2 to establish a refresher course for an officer who:

- (1) is hired by an Indiana law enforcement department or agency as a law enforcement officer;
- (2) has not been employed as a law enforcement officer for at least six (6) years and less than ten (10) years before the officer is hired under subdivision (1) due to the officer's resignation or retirement;
- (3) is hired under subdivision (1) in an upper level policymaking position; and
- (4) completed at any time a basic training course certified by the board before the officer is hired under subdivision (1).

A refresher course established under this subsection may not exceed one hundred twenty (120) hours of course work. All credit hours received for successfully completing the police chief executive training

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program under subsection (i) shall be applied toward the refresher course credit hour requirements.

(p) Subject to subsection (q), an officer to whom subsection (n) or (o) applies must successfully complete the refresher course described in subsection (n) or (o) not later than six (6) months after the officer's date of hire, or the officer loses the officer's powers of:

- (1) arrest;
- (2) search; and
- (3) seizure.

(q) A law enforcement officer who has worked as a law enforcement officer for less than twenty-five (25) years before being hired under subsection (n)(1) or (o)(1) is not eligible to attend the refresher course described in subsection (n) or (o) and must repeat the full basic training course to regain law enforcement powers. However, a law enforcement officer who has worked as a law enforcement officer for at least twenty-five (25) years before being hired under subsection (n)(1) or (o)(1) and who otherwise satisfies the requirements of subsection (n) or (o) is not required to repeat the full basic training course to regain law enforcement power but shall attend the refresher course described in subsection (n) or (o) and the pre-basic training course established under subsection (f).

(r) This subsection applies only to a gaming agent employed as a law enforcement officer by the Indiana gaming commission. A gaming agent appointed after June 30, 2005, may exercise the police powers described in subsection (d) if:

- (1) the agent successfully completes the pre-basic course established in subsection (f); and
- (2) the agent successfully completes any other training courses established by the Indiana gaming commission in conjunction with the board.

(s) This subsection applies only to a securities enforcement officer designated as a law enforcement officer by the securities commissioner. A securities enforcement officer may exercise the police powers described in subsection (d) if:

- (1) the securities enforcement officer successfully completes the pre-basic course established in subsection (f); and
- (2) the securities enforcement officer successfully completes any other training courses established by the securities commissioner in conjunction with the board.

(t) As used in this section, "upper level policymaking position" refers to the following:

- (1) If the authorized size of the department or town marshal

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system is not more than ten (10) members, the term refers to the position held by the police chief or town marshal.

(2) If the authorized size of the department or town marshal system is more than ten (10) members but less than fifty-one (51) members, the term refers to:

(A) the position held by the police chief or town marshal; and

(B) each position held by the members of the police department or town marshal system in the next rank and pay grade immediately below the police chief or town marshal.

(3) If the authorized size of the department or town marshal system is more than fifty (50) members, the term refers to:

(A) the position held by the police chief or town marshal; and

(B) each position held by the members of the police department or town marshal system in the next two (2) ranks and pay grades immediately below the police chief or town marshal.

SECTION 2. IC 10-13-5-3 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2009]: Sec. 3. As used in this chapter, "clearinghouse" refers to the Indiana clearinghouse for information on missing children **and missing endangered adults** established by section 5 of this chapter.

SECTION 3. IC 10-13-5-4.3 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA CODE AS A **NEW** SECTION TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2009]: **Sec. 4.3. As used in this chapter, "missing endangered adult" means an adult who is a high risk missing person under the definition in IC 5-2-17-1.**

SECTION 4. IC 10-13-5-4.6 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA CODE AS A **NEW** SECTION TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2009]: **Sec. 4.6. As used in this chapter, "silver alert program" means a program under which the clearinghouse transmits information about missing endangered adults to broadcasters who:**

(1) have agreed to participate in the program; and

(2) immediately and repeatedly broadcast the information to the general public.

SECTION 5. IC 10-13-5-5 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2009]: Sec. 5. The Indiana clearinghouse for information on missing children **and missing endangered adults** is established within the department.

SECTION 6. IC 10-13-5-6 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2009]: Sec. 6. (a) The superintendent shall designate staff responsible for the operation of the clearinghouse.

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(b) The staff's duties include the following:

(1) Creation and operation of an intrastate network of communication designed for the speedy collection and processing of information concerning missing children **and missing endangered adults**.

(2) Creation and operation of a central data storage, retrieval, and information distribution system designed for the exchange of information on missing children **and missing endangered adults** within and outside Indiana. The system must be capable of interacting with:

(A) the Indiana data and communication system under IC 10-13-3-35; and

(B) the National Crime Information Center.

(3) Development of appropriate forms for the reporting of missing children **and missing endangered adults** that may be used by law enforcement agencies and private citizens to provide useful information about a missing child **or a missing endangered adult** to the clearinghouse.

(4) Cooperation with the following agencies concerning the location of missing children **and missing endangered adults**:

(A) State and local public and private nonprofit agencies involved with the location and recovery of missing persons.

(B) Agencies of the federal government.

(C) State and local law enforcement agencies within and outside Indiana.

(5) Coordinating efforts to locate missing children **and missing endangered adults** with the agencies listed in subdivision (4).

(6) Operation of the toll free telephone line created under section 7(a) of this chapter.

(7) Publishing and updating, on a quarterly basis, a directory of missing children **and missing endangered adults**.

(8) Compiling statistics on missing children **and missing endangered adult** cases handled by the clearinghouse, including the number of cases resolved each year.

SECTION 7. IC 10-13-5-7 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2009]: Sec. 7. (a) The clearinghouse shall do the following:

(1) Collect, process, and maintain identification and investigative information to aid in finding missing children **and missing endangered adults**.

(2) Establish a statewide, toll free telephone line for **reports the reporting**:

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(A) of missing children and **missing endangered adults; and**
 (B) of sightings of missing children **and missing endangered**
adults.

(3) Prescribe a uniform reporting form concerning missing children **and missing endangered adults** for use by law enforcement agencies within Indiana.

(4) Assist in training law enforcement and other professionals on issues relating to missing children **and missing endangered adults.**

(5) Operate a resource center of information regarding the prevention of:

(A) the abduction of children; and

(B) the sexual exploitation of children.

(6) Distribute the quarterly directory prepared under section 6(b)(7) of this chapter to schools and hospitals.

(7) Distribute the quarterly directory described in subdivision (6) to child care centers and child care homes that make an annual contribution of four dollars (\$4) to the clearinghouse. The contributions must be used to help defray the cost of publishing the quarterly directory.

(b) For a missing child who was born in Indiana, the clearinghouse shall notify the vital statistics division of the state department of health:

(1) within fifteen (15) days after receiving a report under IC 31-36-1-3 (or IC 31-6-13-4 before its repeal) of a missing child less than thirteen (13) years of age; and

(2) promptly after the clearinghouse is notified that a missing child has been found.

(c) Upon receiving notification under subsection (b) that a child is missing or has been found, the vital statistics division of the state department of health shall notify the local health department or the health and hospital corporation that has jurisdiction over the area where the child was born.

(d) Information collected, processed, or maintained by the clearinghouse under subsection (a) is confidential and is not subject to IC 5-14-3, but may be disclosed by the clearinghouse for purposes of locating missing children **and missing endangered adults.**

SECTION 8. IC 10-13-5-8 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2009]: Sec. 8. (a) The clearinghouse ~~may~~ **shall** operate an Amber alert program **and the silver alert program.**

(b) Upon the establishment of an Amber alert program **and the silver alert program**, the clearinghouse may enter into an agreement

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with one (1) or more broadcasters to operate the Amber alert program **and the silver alert program** under this chapter.

(c) The superintendent shall designate staff responsible for the operation of the Amber alert program **and the silver alert program**.

(d) The department shall adopt guidelines governing the clearinghouse's operation of the Amber alert program **and the silver alert program**. The department's guidelines may require that staff, upon receiving a report that a child has been abducted **or an endangered adult is missing**, immediately send by facsimile (fax) transmission or other means of communication a description of the abducted child **or missing endangered adult** to one (1) or more broadcasters participating in the Amber alert program **or the silver alert program**. **The guidelines must include criteria that the clearinghouse shall use in determining whether to issue a silver alert and the geographic area or region in which to issue the silver alert.**

(e) A broadcaster participating in the Amber alert program **or the silver alert program** shall immediately broadcast:

(1) a description of the abducted child **or missing endangered adult**; and

(2) other information that will assist in locating the abducted child **or missing endangered adult**;

to the general public in accordance with the Amber alert plan agreement **or the silver alert plan agreement** between the clearinghouse and the broadcaster.

(f) The department shall adopt guidelines governing the voluntary Amber alert program agreement **and the voluntary silver alert program agreement** between the clearinghouse and a broadcaster. The voluntary ~~agreement~~ **agreements** between the clearinghouse and the broadcaster may include the following provisions:

(1) Upon receiving a notification as part of the Amber alert program **or the silver alert program**, the broadcaster shall broadcast the information contained on the notice on an intermittent basis for a period of time as provided in the ~~agreement~~ **agreements** between the clearinghouse and the broadcaster.

(2) The broadcaster shall treat the Amber alert notification **or the silver alert notification** as an emergency.

(3) The broadcaster shall ensure that the facsimile (fax) transmission machine or other communications device used to receive an Amber alert notification **or a silver alert notification** is:

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- (A) generally available to receive an Amber alert notification **or a silver alert notification**; and
- (B) located such that the broadcaster will immediately become aware of an incoming Amber alert notification **or silver alert notification**.

SECTION 9. IC 10-13-5-8.1, AS ADDED BY P.L.66-2007, SECTION 6, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2009]: Sec. 8.1. (a) In addition to an agreement with a broadcaster under section 8 of this chapter, the clearinghouse may enter into an agreement with one (1) or more electronic billboard operators to display Amber alerts **or silver alerts** under this section. An agreement under this section may include a limitation on the days and times that the electronic billboard operator is required to have staff present to receive an Amber alert **or a silver alert** notification.

(b) The department's guidelines adopted under section 8 of this chapter may require staff, upon receiving a report that a child has been abducted **or an endangered adult is missing**, to immediately send by facsimile (fax) transmission or other means of communication a description of the abducted child **or missing endangered adult** to one (1) or more electronic billboard operators participating in the Amber alert program **or silver alert program** if the Amber alert **or silver alert** occurs during a period when the electronic billboard operator has agreed to have staff present to receive an Amber alert notification **or a silver alert notification**.

(c) An electronic billboard operator participating in the Amber alert program **or silver alert program** shall immediately display:

- (1) a description of the abducted child **or missing endangered adult**; and
- (2) other information that will assist in locating the abducted child **or missing endangered adult**;

to the general public in accordance with the Amber alert plan agreement **or silver alert plan agreement** between the clearinghouse and the electronic billboard operator.

(d) The department shall adopt guidelines governing the voluntary Amber alert program **and the voluntary silver alert program agreement agreements** between the clearinghouse and an electronic billboard operator. The voluntary ~~agreement~~ **agreements** between the clearinghouse and the electronic billboard operator may include the following provisions:

- (1) Upon receiving a notification as part of the Amber alert program **or the silver alert program**, the electronic billboard operator shall display the information contained in the notice on

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an intermittent basis for a period of time as provided in the ~~agreement~~ **agreements** between the clearinghouse and the electronic billboard operator.

(2) The electronic billboard operator shall treat the Amber alert notification **or the silver alert notification** as an emergency.

(3) The electronic billboard operator shall ensure that the facsimile (fax) transmission machine or other communications device used to receive an Amber alert notification **or a silver alert notification** is:

(A) generally available to receive an Amber alert notification **or a silver alert notification**; and

(B) located such that the electronic billboard operator will immediately become aware of an incoming Amber alert notification **or a silver alert notification** received during days and times when staff is present to receive an Amber alert notification **or a silver alert notification**.

SECTION 10. IC 10-13-5-8.5, AS AMENDED BY P.L.66-2007, SECTION 7, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2009]: Sec. 8.5. (a) A broadcaster or electronic billboard operator that has agreed to participate in the Amber alert program **or silver alert program** and that:

(1) receives an Amber alert notification **or a silver alert notification** from the department; and

(2) broadcasts or displays:

(A) a description of the abducted child **or missing endangered adult** contained in the notification; and

(B) other information contained in the notification that will assist in locating the child **or missing endangered adult**;

is immune from civil liability based on the broadcast or display of the information received from the department.

(b) If:

(1) a person enters into an agreement with the department to establish or maintain an Amber alert web site **or a silver alert web site**; and

(2) the agreement provides that only the department has the ability to place information on the web site;

the person is immune from civil liability for the information placed on the web site by the department. However, this subsection does not affect the applicability of IC 34-13-3 to the department.

SECTION 11. IC 10-13-5-12 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA CODE AS A **NEW** SECTION TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2009]: **Sec. 12. This chapter does not**

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1 **authorize the use of the federal emergency alert system unless**
 2 **otherwise authorized by federal law.**

3 SECTION 12. IC 12-10-18-3, AS ADDED BY P.L.140-2005,
 4 SECTION 3, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
 5 JULY 1, 2009]: Sec. 3. (a) Upon completion of the report described by
 6 section 1 of this chapter, if the law enforcement agency has reason to
 7 believe that public notification may assist in locating the missing
 8 endangered adult, the law enforcement agency may immediately
 9 forward the contents of the report to:

10 (1) all law enforcement agencies that have jurisdiction in the
 11 location where the missing endangered adult lives and all law
 12 enforcement agencies that have jurisdiction in the location where
 13 the missing endangered adult was last seen;

14 (2) all law enforcement agencies to which the person who made
 15 the notification concerning the missing endangered adult requests
 16 the report be sent, if the law enforcement agency determines that
 17 the request is reasonable in light of the information received;

18 (3) all law enforcement agencies that request a copy of the report;

19 (4) one (1) or more broadcasters that broadcast in an area where
 20 the missing endangered adult may be located;

21 (5) the Indiana data and communication system (IDACS); ~~and~~

22 (6) the National Crime Information Center's Missing Person File,
 23 if appropriate; **and**

24 **(7) the Indiana clearinghouse for information on children and**
 25 **missing endangered adults established by IC 10-13-5-5, to**
 26 **disseminate information concerning the missing endangered**
 27 **adult to be broadcast as part of the silver alert program.**

28 (b) Upon completion of the report described by section 1 of this
 29 chapter, a law enforcement agency may forward a copy of the contents
 30 of the report to one (1) or more newspapers distributed in an area
 31 where the missing endangered adult may be located.

32 (c) After forwarding the contents of the report to a broadcaster or
 33 newspaper under this section, the law enforcement agency may request
 34 that the broadcaster or newspaper:

35 (1) notify the public that there is an endangered adult medical
 36 alert; and

37 (2) broadcast or publish:

38 (A) a description of the missing endangered adult; and

39 (B) any other relevant information that would assist in locating
 40 the missing endangered adult.

41 (d) A broadcaster or newspaper that receives a request concerning
 42 a missing endangered adult under subsection (c) may, at the discretion

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of the broadcaster or newspaper:

(1) notify the public that there is an endangered adult medical alert; and

(2) broadcast or publish:

(A) a description of the missing endangered adult; and

(B) any other relevant information that would assist in locating the missing endangered adult.

SECTION 13. IC 12-17.2-2-1.5, AS AMENDED BY P.L.145-2006, SECTION 92, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2009]: Sec. 1.5. (a) The division shall require all child care centers or child care homes to submit a report containing the names and birth dates of all children who are enrolled in the child care center or child care home within three (3) months from the date the child care center or child care home accepts its first child, upon receiving the consent of the child's parent, guardian, or custodian as required under subsection (b). The division shall require all child care centers and child care homes that receive written consent as described under subsection (b) to submit a monthly report of the name and birth date of each additional child who has been enrolled in or withdrawn from the child care center or child care home during the preceding thirty (30) days.

(b) The division shall require all child care centers or child care homes to request whether the child's parent, guardian, or custodian desires the center or home to include the child's name and birth date in the reports described under subsection (a) before enrolling the child in the center or home. No child's name or birth date may be included on the report required under subsection (a) without the signed consent of the child's parent, guardian, or custodian. The consent form must be in the following form:

"I give my permission for _____ (name of day care center or home) to report the name and birth date of my child or children to the division of family resources pursuant to IC 12-17.2-2-1.5.

Name of child _____

Birth date _____

Signature of parent, guardian, or custodian _____

Date _____".

(c) The division shall submit a monthly report of the information provided under subsection (a) to the Indiana clearinghouse **for information** on missing children **and missing endangered adults** established under IC 10-13-5.

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(d) The division shall require that a person who transports children who are in the care of the child care center on a public highway (as defined in IC 9-25-2-4) within or outside Indiana in a vehicle designed and constructed for the accommodation of more than ten (10) passengers must comply with the same requirements set forth in IC 20-27-9-12 for a public elementary or secondary school or a preschool operated by a school corporation.

SECTION 14. IC 12-17.2-4-18.5 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2009]: Sec. 18.5. (a) Upon receiving a report under IC 31-36-1-4, a child care center shall thoroughly inspect the report. If the child care center finds that a child on the report required under IC 31-36-1-4 is enrolled at the child care center, the child care center shall immediately notify the Indiana clearinghouse for information on missing children **and missing endangered adults**.

(b) Upon receiving a report under IC 31-36-1-4, a child care center shall attach a notice to the child's enrollment records stating that the child has been reported missing. The child care center shall remove the notice when the center is notified under IC 31-36-2-6 that the child has been found.

(c) If a request for the enrollment records of a missing child is received, the child care center shall:

(1) obtain:

(A) the name, address, and telephone number of the person making the request; and

(B) the reason that the person is requesting the school records; and

(2) immediately notify the Indiana clearinghouse for information on missing children **and missing endangered adults**.

(d) The child care center may not issue a copy of the enrollment records of a child reported missing without authorization from the Indiana clearinghouse for information on missing children **and missing endangered adults** and may not inform the person making the request that a notice that the child has been reported missing has been attached to the child's records.

SECTION 15. IC 12-17.2-5-18.6 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2009]: Sec. 18.6. (a) Upon receiving a report under IC 31-36-1-4, a child care home shall thoroughly inspect the report. If the child care home finds that a child on the report required under IC 31-36-1-4 is enrolled at the child care home, the child care home shall immediately notify the Indiana clearinghouse for information on missing children **and missing**

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1 **endangered adults.**

2 (b) Upon receiving a report under IC 31-36-1-4, a child care home
3 shall attach a notice to the child's enrollment records stating that the
4 child has been reported missing. The child care home shall remove the
5 notice when the center is notified under IC 31-36-2-6 that the child has
6 been found.

7 (c) If a request for the enrollment records of a missing child is
8 received, the child care home shall:

9 (1) obtain:

10 (A) the name, address, and telephone number of the person
11 making the request; and

12 (B) the reason that the person is requesting the school records;
13 and

14 (2) immediately notify the Indiana clearinghouse for information
15 on missing children **and missing endangered adults.**

16 (d) The child care home may not issue a copy of the enrollment
17 records of a child reported missing without authorization from the
18 Indiana clearinghouse for information on missing children **and missing**
19 **endangered adults** and may not inform the person making the request
20 that a notice that the child has been reported missing has been attached
21 to the child's records.

22 SECTION 16. IC 16-37-1-8, AS AMENDED BY P.L.123-2007,
23 SECTION 1, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
24 JULY 1, 2009]: Sec. 8. (a) Except as provided in subsection (c), a local
25 health officer shall provide a certification of birth, death, or stillbirth
26 registration upon request by any person only if:

27 (1) the health officer is satisfied that the applicant has a direct
28 interest in the matter;

29 (2) the health officer determines that the certificate is necessary
30 for the determination of personal or property rights or for
31 compliance with state or federal law; and

32 (3) the applicant for a birth certificate presents at least one (1)
33 form of identification.

34 However, the local health officer must issue a certificate of an
35 applicant's own birth registration.

36 (b) A local health officer's decision whether or not to issue a
37 certified copy of a birth certificate is subject to review by a court.

38 (c) A local health officer may not issue a copy of a birth certificate
39 of a missing child to which a notice has been attached under
40 IC 10-13-5-11 without the authorization of the Indiana clearinghouse
41 for information on missing children **and missing endangered adults.**

42 (d) Upon determination that a person may be provided a

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certification of death under subsection (a), the local health officer shall provide to the person a certification of death that excludes information concerning the cause of death if the person requests the exclusion of this information.

SECTION 17. IC 20-26-13-10, AS AMENDED BY P.L.45-2008, SECTION 1, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2009]: Sec. 10. Except as provided in section 11 of this chapter, the four (4) year graduation rate for a cohort in a high school is the percentage determined under STEP FIVE of the following formula:

STEP ONE: Determine the grade 9 enrollment at the beginning of the reporting year three (3) years before the reporting year for which the graduation rate is being determined.

STEP TWO: Add:

(A) the number determined under STEP ONE; and

(B) the number of students who:

(i) have enrolled in the high school after the date on which the number determined under STEP ONE was determined; and

(ii) have the same expected graduation year as the cohort.

STEP THREE: Subtract from the sum determined under STEP TWO the number of students who have left the cohort for any of the following reasons:

(A) Transfer to another public or nonpublic school.

(B) Removal by the student's parents under IC 20-33-2-28 to provide instruction equivalent to that given in the public schools.

(C) Withdrawal because of a long term medical condition or death.

(D) Detention by a law enforcement agency or the department of correction.

(E) Placement by a court order or the department of child services.

(F) Enrollment in a virtual school.

(G) Leaving school, if the student attended school in Indiana for less than one (1) school year and the location of the student cannot be determined.

(H) Leaving school, if the location of the student cannot be determined and the student has been reported to the Indiana clearinghouse for information on missing children **and missing endangered adults.**

(I) Withdrawing from school before graduation, if the student

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1 is a high ability student (as defined in IC 20-36-1-3) who is a
 2 full-time student at an accredited institution of higher
 3 education during the semester in which the cohort graduates.
 4 STEP FOUR: Determine the total number of students determined
 5 under STEP TWO who have graduated during the current
 6 reporting year or a previous reporting year.

7 STEP FIVE: Divide:

- 8 (A) the number determined under STEP FOUR; by
 9 (B) the remainder determined under STEP THREE.

10 SECTION 18. IC 20-33-2-10, AS ADDED BY P.L.1-2005,
 11 SECTION 17, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
 12 JULY 1, 2009]: Sec. 10. (a) Each public school shall and each private
 13 school may require a student who initially enrolls in the school to
 14 provide:

- 15 (1) the name and address of the school the student last attended;
 16 and
 17 (2) a certified copy of the student's birth certificate or other
 18 reliable proof of the student's date of birth.

19 (b) Not more than fourteen (14) days after initial enrollment in a
 20 school, the school shall request the student's records from the school
 21 the student last attended.

22 (c) If the document described in subsection (a)(2):

- 23 (1) is not provided to the school not more than thirty (30) days
 24 after the student's enrollment; or
 25 (2) appears to be inaccurate or fraudulent;

26 the school shall notify the Indiana clearinghouse for information on
 27 missing children **and missing endangered adults** established under
 28 IC 10-13-5-5 and determine if the student has been reported missing.

29 (d) A school in Indiana receiving a request for records shall send the
 30 records promptly to the requesting school. However, if a request is
 31 received for records to which a notice has been attached under
 32 IC 31-36-1-5 (or IC 31-6-13-6 before its repeal), the school:

- 33 (1) shall immediately notify the Indiana clearinghouse for
 34 information on missing children **and missing endangered**
 35 **adults**;
 36 (2) may not send the school records without the authorization of
 37 the clearinghouse; and
 38 (3) may not inform the requesting school that a notice under
 39 IC 31-36-1-5 (or IC 31-6-13-6 before its repeal) has been attached
 40 to the records.

41 SECTION 19. IC 31-34-2-5 IS AMENDED TO READ AS
 42 FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2009]: Sec. 5. If a child in need of

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services is a missing child and is taken into custody under a court order, the person taking the child into custody shall do the following:

- (1) Take the child to a place designated in the order.
- (2) Give notice to the following that the child has been taken into custody:

(A) The child's legal custodian.

(B) The clearinghouse for information on missing children

and missing endangered adults established by IC 10-13-5.

SECTION 20. IC 31-34-2.5-2, AS AMENDED BY P.L.234-2005, SECTION 169, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2009]: Sec. 2. (a) Immediately after an emergency medical services provider takes custody of a child under section 1 of this chapter, the provider shall notify the department of child services that the provider has taken custody of the child.

(b) The department of child services shall:

- (1) assume the care, control, and custody of the child immediately after receiving notice under subsection (a); and
- (2) not later than forty-eight (48) hours after the department of child services has taken custody of the child, contact the Indiana clearinghouse for information on missing children **and missing endangered adults** established by IC 10-13-5-5 to determine if the child has been reported missing.

SECTION 21. IC 31-36-1-3 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2009]: Sec. 3. Upon completion of the report required by section 1 of this chapter, the law enforcement agency shall immediately forward the contents of the report to:

- (1) all law enforcement agencies that have jurisdiction of the location in which the missing child lives and all law enforcement agencies that have jurisdiction of the location in which the missing child was last seen;
- (2) all law enforcement agencies to which the person who provided notification requests the report be sent, if the law enforcement agency determines that the request is reasonable in light of the information contained in the report;
- (3) all law enforcement agencies that request a copy of the report;
- (4) the Indiana clearinghouse for information on missing children **and missing endangered adults** established by IC 10-13-5;
- (5) the Indiana data and communication system (IDACS); and
- (6) the National Crime Information Center's Missing Person File.

SECTION 22. IC 31-36-1-5 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2009]: Sec. 5. (a) Upon receiving a report under section 4 of this chapter, a school shall attach a notice

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to the child's school records stating that the child has been reported missing. The school shall remove the notice when the school is notified under IC 31-36-2-6 that the child has been found.

(b) If a request for the school records of a missing child is received, the school shall:

(1) obtain:

(A) the name, address, and telephone number of the person making the request; and

(B) the reason that the person is requesting the school records; and

(2) immediately notify the Indiana clearinghouse for information on missing children **and missing endangered adults**.

(c) The school may not issue a copy of school records without authorization from the Indiana clearinghouse for information on missing children **and missing endangered adults** and may not inform the person making the request that a notice that the child has been reported missing has been attached to the child's records.

SECTION 23. IC 31-36-2-2 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2009]: Sec. 2. A law enforcement agency involved in the investigation of a missing child shall do the following:

(1) Update the initial report filed by the agency that received notification of the missing child upon the discovery of new information concerning the investigation.

(2) Forward the updated report to the agencies and organizations listed in IC 31-36-1-3.

(3) Search the National Crime Information Center's Wanted Person File for reports of arrest warrants issued for persons who allegedly abducted or unlawfully retained children and compare these reports to the missing child's National Crime Information Center's Missing Person File.

(4) Notify all law enforcement agencies involved in the investigation, the Indiana clearinghouse for information on missing children **and missing endangered adults**, and the National Crime Information Center when the missing child is located.

SECTION 24. IC 34-30-2-35.7, AS AMENDED BY P.L.66-2007, SECTION 8, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2009]: Sec. 35.7. IC 10-13-5-8.5 (Concerning a broadcaster who broadcasts or an electronic billboard operator who displays an Amber alert notification **or a silver alert notification** and a person who establishes or maintains an Amber alert web site **or a silver alert**

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1 **web site** under an agreement with the state police department).

2 SECTION 25. [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2009] (a) **As used in this**
3 **SECTION, "commission" refers to the health finance commission**
4 **established by IC 2-5-23-3.**

5 (b) **The commission shall study during the 2009 interim whether**
6 **Indiana should require an endangered adult (as defined in**
7 **IC 12-10-3-2(a)) to wear an electronic device to assist with locating**
8 **the endangered adult if the endangered adult is lost or missing.**

9 (c) **This SECTION expires December 31, 2009.**

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COMMITTEE REPORT

Madam President: The Senate Committee on Health and Provider Services, to which was referred Senate Bill No. 307, has had the same under consideration and begs leave to report the same back to the Senate with the recommendation that said bill be AMENDED as follows:

Page 1, between the enacting clause and line 1, begin a new paragraph and insert:

"SECTION 1. IC 5-2-1-9, AS AMENDED BY P.L.128-2008, SECTION 1, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2009]: Sec. 9. (a) The board shall adopt in accordance with IC 4-22-2 all necessary rules to carry out the provisions of this chapter. The rules, which shall be adopted only after necessary and proper investigation and inquiry by the board, shall include the establishment of the following:

- (1) Minimum standards of physical, educational, mental, and moral fitness which shall govern the acceptance of any person for training by any law enforcement training school or academy meeting or exceeding the minimum standards established pursuant to this chapter.
- (2) Minimum standards for law enforcement training schools administered by towns, cities, counties, law enforcement training centers, agencies, or departments of the state.
- (3) Minimum standards for courses of study, attendance requirements, equipment, and facilities for approved town, city, county, and state law enforcement officer, police reserve officer, and conservation reserve officer training schools.
- (4) Minimum standards for a course of study on cultural diversity awareness that must be required for each person accepted for training at a law enforcement training school or academy.
- (5) Minimum qualifications for instructors at approved law enforcement training schools.
- (6) Minimum basic training requirements which law enforcement officers appointed to probationary terms shall complete before being eligible for continued or permanent employment.
- (7) Minimum basic training requirements which law enforcement officers appointed on other than a permanent basis shall complete in order to be eligible for continued employment or permanent appointment.
- (8) Minimum basic training requirements which law enforcement officers appointed on a permanent basis shall complete in order to be eligible for continued employment.

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(9) Minimum basic training requirements for each person accepted for training at a law enforcement training school or academy that include six (6) hours of training in interacting with:

- (A) persons with mental illness, addictive disorders, mental retardation, and developmental disabilities; **and**
- (B) **missing endangered adults (as defined in IC 12-7-2-131.3);**

to be provided by persons approved by the secretary of family and social services and the board.

(10) Minimum standards for a course of study on human and sexual trafficking that must be required for each person accepted for training at a law enforcement training school or academy and for inservice training programs for law enforcement officers. The course must cover the following topics:

- (A) Examination of the human and sexual trafficking laws (IC 35-42-3.5).
- (B) Identification of human and sexual trafficking.
- (C) Communicating with traumatized persons.
- (D) Therapeutically appropriate investigative techniques.
- (E) Collaboration with federal law enforcement officials.
- (F) Rights of and protections afforded to victims.
- (G) Providing documentation that satisfies the Declaration of Law Enforcement Officer for Victim of Trafficking in Persons (Form I-914, Supplement B) requirements established under federal law.
- (H) The availability of community resources to assist human and sexual trafficking victims.

(b) Except as provided in subsection (l), a law enforcement officer appointed after July 5, 1972, and before July 1, 1993, may not enforce the laws or ordinances of the state or any political subdivision unless the officer has, within one (1) year from the date of appointment, successfully completed the minimum basic training requirements established under this chapter by the board. If a person fails to successfully complete the basic training requirements within one (1) year from the date of employment, the officer may not perform any of the duties of a law enforcement officer involving control or direction of members of the public or exercising the power of arrest until the officer has successfully completed the training requirements. This subsection does not apply to any law enforcement officer appointed before July 6, 1972, or after June 30, 1993.

(c) Military leave or other authorized leave of absence from law enforcement duty during the first year of employment after July 6,

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1972, shall toll the running of the first year, which shall be calculated by the aggregate of the time before and after the leave, for the purposes of this chapter.

(d) Except as provided in subsections (e), (l), (r), and (s), a law enforcement officer appointed to a law enforcement department or agency after June 30, 1993, may not:

- (1) make an arrest;
- (2) conduct a search or a seizure of a person or property; or
- (3) carry a firearm;

unless the law enforcement officer successfully completes, at a board certified law enforcement academy or at a law enforcement training center under section 10.5 or 15.2 of this chapter, the basic training requirements established by the board under this chapter.

(e) This subsection does not apply to:

- (1) a gaming agent employed as a law enforcement officer by the Indiana gaming commission; or
- (2) an:
 - (A) attorney; or
 - (B) investigator;

designated by the securities commissioner as a police officer of the state under IC 23-2-1-15(i).

Before a law enforcement officer appointed after June 30, 1993, completes the basic training requirements, the law enforcement officer may exercise the police powers described in subsection (d) if the officer successfully completes the pre-basic course established in subsection (f). Successful completion of the pre-basic course authorizes a law enforcement officer to exercise the police powers described in subsection (d) for one (1) year after the date the law enforcement officer is appointed.

(f) The board shall adopt rules under IC 4-22-2 to establish a pre-basic course for the purpose of training:

- (1) law enforcement officers;
- (2) police reserve officers (as described in IC 36-8-3-20); and
- (3) conservation reserve officers (as described in IC 14-9-8-27);

regarding the subjects of arrest, search and seizure, the lawful use of force, and the operation of an emergency vehicle. The pre-basic course must be offered on a periodic basis throughout the year at regional sites statewide. The pre-basic course must consist of at least forty (40) hours of course work. The board may prepare the classroom part of the pre-basic course using available technology in conjunction with live instruction. The board shall provide the course material, the instructors, and the facilities at the regional sites throughout the state that are used

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for the pre-basic course. In addition, the board may certify pre-basic courses that may be conducted by other public or private training entities, including postsecondary educational institutions.

(g) The board shall adopt rules under IC 4-22-2 to establish a mandatory inservice training program for police officers. After June 30, 1993, a law enforcement officer who has satisfactorily completed basic training and has been appointed to a law enforcement department or agency on either a full-time or part-time basis is not eligible for continued employment unless the officer satisfactorily completes the mandatory inservice training requirements established by rules adopted by the board. Inservice training must include training in interacting with persons with mental illness, addictive disorders, mental retardation, and developmental disabilities, to be provided by persons approved by the secretary of family and social services and the board, and training concerning human and sexual trafficking. The board may approve courses offered by other public or private training entities, including postsecondary educational institutions, as necessary in order to ensure the availability of an adequate number of inservice training programs. The board may waive an officer's inservice training requirements if the board determines that the officer's reason for lacking the required amount of inservice training hours is due to either of the following:

- (1) An emergency situation.
- (2) The unavailability of courses.

(h) The board shall also adopt rules establishing a town marshal basic training program, subject to the following:

- (1) The program must require fewer hours of instruction and class attendance and fewer courses of study than are required for the mandated basic training program.
- (2) Certain parts of the course materials may be studied by a candidate at the candidate's home in order to fulfill requirements of the program.
- (3) Law enforcement officers successfully completing the requirements of the program are eligible for appointment only in towns employing the town marshal system (IC 36-5-7) and having not more than one (1) marshal and two (2) deputies.
- (4) The limitation imposed by subdivision (3) does not apply to an officer who has successfully completed the mandated basic training program.
- (5) The time limitations imposed by subsections (b) and (c) for completing the training are also applicable to the town marshal basic training program.

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(i) The board shall adopt rules under IC 4-22-2 to establish an executive training program. The executive training program must include training in the following areas:

- (1) Liability.
- (2) Media relations.
- (3) Accounting and administration.
- (4) Discipline.
- (5) Department policy making.
- (6) Lawful use of force.
- (7) Department programs.
- (8) Emergency vehicle operation.
- (9) Cultural diversity.

(j) A police chief shall apply for admission to the executive training program within two (2) months of the date the police chief initially takes office. A police chief must successfully complete the executive training program within six (6) months of the date the police chief initially takes office. However, if space in the executive training program is not available at a time that will allow completion of the executive training program within six (6) months of the date the police chief initially takes office, the police chief must successfully complete the next available executive training program that is offered after the police chief initially takes office.

(k) A police chief who fails to comply with subsection (j) may not continue to serve as the police chief until completion of the executive training program. For the purposes of this subsection and subsection (j), "police chief" refers to:

- (1) the police chief of any city;
- (2) the police chief of any town having a metropolitan police department; and
- (3) the chief of a consolidated law enforcement department established under IC 36-3-1-5.1.

A town marshal is not considered to be a police chief for these purposes, but a town marshal may enroll in the executive training program.

(l) A fire investigator in the division of fire and building safety appointed after December 31, 1993, is required to comply with the basic training standards established under this chapter.

(m) The board shall adopt rules under IC 4-22-2 to establish a program to certify handgun safety courses, including courses offered in the private sector, that meet standards approved by the board for training probation officers in handgun safety as required by IC 11-13-1-3.5(3).

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(n) The board shall adopt rules under IC 4-22-2 to establish a refresher course for an officer who:

- (1) is hired by an Indiana law enforcement department or agency as a law enforcement officer;
- (2) has not been employed as a law enforcement officer for at least two (2) years and less than six (6) years before the officer is hired under subdivision (1) due to the officer's resignation or retirement; and
- (3) completed at any time a basic training course certified by the board before the officer is hired under subdivision (1).

(o) The board shall adopt rules under IC 4-22-2 to establish a refresher course for an officer who:

- (1) is hired by an Indiana law enforcement department or agency as a law enforcement officer;
- (2) has not been employed as a law enforcement officer for at least six (6) years and less than ten (10) years before the officer is hired under subdivision (1) due to the officer's resignation or retirement;
- (3) is hired under subdivision (1) in an upper level policymaking position; and
- (4) completed at any time a basic training course certified by the board before the officer is hired under subdivision (1).

A refresher course established under this subsection may not exceed one hundred twenty (120) hours of course work. All credit hours received for successfully completing the police chief executive training program under subsection (i) shall be applied toward the refresher course credit hour requirements.

(p) Subject to subsection (q), an officer to whom subsection (n) or (o) applies must successfully complete the refresher course described in subsection (n) or (o) not later than six (6) months after the officer's date of hire, or the officer loses the officer's powers of:

- (1) arrest;
- (2) search; and
- (3) seizure.

(q) A law enforcement officer who has worked as a law enforcement officer for less than twenty-five (25) years before being hired under subsection (n)(1) or (o)(1) is not eligible to attend the refresher course described in subsection (n) or (o) and must repeat the full basic training course to regain law enforcement powers. However, a law enforcement officer who has worked as a law enforcement officer for at least twenty-five (25) years before being hired under subsection (n)(1) or (o)(1) and who otherwise satisfies the requirements of subsection (n)

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or (o) is not required to repeat the full basic training course to regain law enforcement power but shall attend the refresher course described in subsection (n) or (o) and the pre-basic training course established under subsection (f).

(r) This subsection applies only to a gaming agent employed as a law enforcement officer by the Indiana gaming commission. A gaming agent appointed after June 30, 2005, may exercise the police powers described in subsection (d) if:

- (1) the agent successfully completes the pre-basic course established in subsection (f); and
- (2) the agent successfully completes any other training courses established by the Indiana gaming commission in conjunction with the board.

(s) This subsection applies only to a securities enforcement officer designated as a law enforcement officer by the securities commissioner. A securities enforcement officer may exercise the police powers described in subsection (d) if:

- (1) the securities enforcement officer successfully completes the pre-basic course established in subsection (f); and
- (2) the securities enforcement officer successfully completes any other training courses established by the securities commissioner in conjunction with the board.

(t) As used in this section, "upper level policymaking position" refers to the following:

- (1) If the authorized size of the department or town marshal system is not more than ten (10) members, the term refers to the position held by the police chief or town marshal.
- (2) If the authorized size of the department or town marshal system is more than ten (10) members but less than fifty-one (51) members, the term refers to:
 - (A) the position held by the police chief or town marshal; and
 - (B) each position held by the members of the police department or town marshal system in the next rank and pay grade immediately below the police chief or town marshal.
- (3) If the authorized size of the department or town marshal system is more than fifty (50) members, the term refers to:
 - (A) the position held by the police chief or town marshal; and
 - (B) each position held by the members of the police department or town marshal system in the next two (2) ranks and pay grades immediately below the police chief or town marshal."

Page 4, line 33, after "the" insert "**voluntary**".

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Page 5, line 37, after "plan" insert "**agreement**".

Page 5, line 40, after "and" insert "**the voluntary**".

Page 5, line 40, strike "agreement" and insert "**agreements**".

Page 7, line 26, delete "by" and insert "**as part of**".

Page 14, after line 42, begin a new paragraph and insert:

"SECTION 24. [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2009] (a) As used in this SECTION, "commission" refers to the health finance commission established by IC 2-5-23-3.

(b) The commission shall study during the 2009 interim whether Indiana should require an endangered adult (as defined in IC 12-10-3-2(a)) to wear an electronic device to assist with locating the endangered adult if the endangered adult is lost or missing.

(c) This SECTION expires December 31, 2009."

Renumber all SECTIONS consecutively.

and when so amended that said bill do pass.

(Reference is to SB 307 as introduced.)

MILLER, Chairperson

Committee Vote: Yeas 7, Nays 0.

COMMITTEE REPORT

Mr. Speaker: Your Committee on Local Government, to which was referred Senate Bill 307, has had the same under consideration and begs leave to report the same back to the House with the recommendation that said bill be amended as follows:

Page 1, line 1, delete "P.L. 128-2008," and insert "HEA 1198-2009, SECTION 14,".

Page 1, line 2, delete "SECTION 1,".

Page 3, line 38, delete "IC 23-2-1-15(i)." and insert "IC 23-19-6-1(i).".

Page 11, line 13, after "program." insert "**The guidelines must include criteria that the clearinghouse shall use in determining whether to issue a silver alert and the geographic area or region in which to issue the silver alert.**".

Page 11, line 32, strike "agreement" and insert "**agreements**".

Page 12, line 33, strike "agreement" and insert "**agreements**".

Page 12, line 40, strike "agreement" and insert "**agreements**".

Page 13, between lines 35 and 36, begin a new paragraph and insert: "SECTION 13. IC 10-13-5-12 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA

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CODE AS A NEW SECTION TO READ AS FOLLOWS
[EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2009]: **Sec. 12. This chapter does not
authorize the use of the federal emergency alert system unless
otherwise authorized by federal law."**

Renumber all SECTIONS consecutively.

and when so amended that said bill do pass.

(Reference is to SB 307 as printed January 23, 2009.)

MICHAEL, Chair

Committee Vote: yeas 11, nays 0.

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